

①

Correction exercice T2 inverse

$$a) X(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + 4z^{-2}}{1 + z^{-1}}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{4z^{-2} + 2z^{-1} + 1}{1 + z^{-1}}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{4z^{-2} + 4z^{-1} - 2z^{-1} + 3 - 2}{1 + z^{-1}}$$

$$X(z) = 4z^{-1} \frac{z^{-1} + 1}{z^{-1} + 1} - 2 \frac{z^{-1} + 1}{z^{-1} + 1} + \frac{3}{1 + z^{-1}}$$

$$X(z) = 4z^{-1} - 2 + \frac{3}{1 + z^{-1}}$$

↓

$$x(n) = 4\delta(n-1) - 2\delta(n) + 3 \cdot (-1)^n u(n)$$

$$\frac{3}{1 + z^{-1}} = \frac{3}{1 - (-z)^{-1}} \xrightarrow{Tz^{-1}} 3 \cdot (-1)^n u(n)$$

b)

$$X(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{z^2 - \frac{3}{2}z + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z - 1)(z - \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$X(z) = A + \frac{Bz}{z - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{Cz}{z - 1}$$

$$B = \left. \frac{(z - \frac{1}{2})}{z} X(z) \right|_{z = \frac{1}{2}} = \left. \frac{(z + 1)^2}{z(z - 1)} \right|_{z = \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{(3/2)^2}{\frac{1}{2} \times (-1/2)} = -9$$

$$B = \frac{9/4}{-1/4} = -9$$

$$C = \left. \frac{(z - 1)}{z} X(z) \right|_{z = 1} = \left. \frac{(z + 1)^2}{z(z - \frac{1}{2})} \right|_{z = 1} = \frac{2^2}{1 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 8$$

- calcul du coefficient A:

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} X(z) = 1 = A + B + C \Rightarrow A = 1 - (B + C)$$

$$A = 1 - \underbrace{(-9 + 8)}_{-1} = 2$$

$$\text{donc } X(z) = 2 + \frac{8z}{z-1} - \frac{9z}{z-1/2}$$

d'après la table on a

	$x(n)$	$X(z)$
Dirac :	$\delta(n)$	$\rightarrow 1$ *
Echelon :	$u(n)$	$\rightarrow \frac{z}{z-1}$ *
	$n u(n)$	$\rightarrow \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$
	$\delta(n-k)$	$\rightarrow z^{-k}$
	$a^n u(n)$	$\rightarrow \frac{z}{z-a}$ *
	$n^2 \cdot u(n)$	$\rightarrow \frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^2}$

ce qui donne :

$$\begin{aligned} 2 &\rightarrow 2 \delta_n \\ \frac{8z}{z-1} &\rightarrow 8 \times 1^n = 8 u(n) \\ -\frac{9z}{z-1/2} &\rightarrow -9 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) \end{aligned}$$

donc $x(n) = 2 \delta(n) + \left(8 - 9 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n\right) u(n)$